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Food & Agri. (1949) Department.

Ms. SERIES.

G.O, No. 1099

Dated 6th October 1949

[Despatch Abstract.]

AGRICULTURE - Indian Oil Seeds Committee - Fifth Ordinary meeting of the Sub-Committees to be held at New Delhi from 24th October 1949 to 29th October 1949 - Oil seeds Specialist, Coimbatore - Permitted to attend on behalf of the Director of Agriculture.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

(Abstract)

AGRICULTURE - Indian Oil Seeds Committee - Fifth Ordinary Meeting and the meeting of Sub-Committees to be held at New Delhi from 24th October 1949 to 29th October 1949 - Oil Seed Specialist, Coimbatore - Permitted to attend on behalf of the Director of Agriculture.

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Food & Agriculture Department

G.O.Ms.No.1099, Dated 6th October 1949
Read the following:--

From the Director of Agriculture, Letter No.D3-674/49, dated 25th September 1949

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O R D E R:

His Excellency the Governor of Madras permits the Oil Seeds Specialist, Coimbatore, to attend the fifth Ordinary meeting of the Indian Oil Seeds Committee and the meetings of its Sub-Committees to be held at New Delhi from 24th October 1949 to 29th October 1949 on behalf of the Director of Agriculture, Madras.

2. The Travelling Allowance of the Oil Seed Specialist will be borne by the Government of Madras.

(By Order of His Excellency the Governor)

Sd/ ** **
** **

To the Director of Agriculture, Madras
To the Accountant-General, Madras through the Finance Department
Copy to the Secretary, Indian Oil Seeds Committee, Room No.30, 'M' Block, Central Secretariat, New Delhi.

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(True copy)

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

aj/8,7

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p.t.o.

Agriculture Department

From

Sri R.M. Sundaram, I.C.S.,
Director of Agriculture
Post Box No.412, Madras-5

To

The Secretary to Govt.,
Food & Agriculture
Department,
Madras

No.D.3-674/49, dated 25-11-1949.

Sir,

Sub: Agriculture - Indian Central Oil Seeds Committee - Fifth ordinary meeting and the meetings of sub-committees held at New Delhi from 24-10-49 to 29-10-49 - Oil seeds Specialist, Coimbatore - Permitted to attend on behalf of the Director of Agriculture, Madras - Report submitted.

Ref: G.O.Ms.No.1099 F & A., dated 6-10-1949.

I am forwarding herewith the following reports of Oilseeds Specialist, Coimbatore who attended the above meetings on behalf of the Director of Agriculture of Madras

(a) A short report on the informal discussion of oil seeds held by the Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture, Govt., of India on 26-10-1949.

(b) Summary of the proceedings of the Agricultural Research and Development Sub-Committee held at New Delhi on 25th October 1949

(c) Summary of the proceedings of the fifth ordinary meeting of the Indian Oil Seeds Committee held at New Delhi on 29-10-49.

Item (a) refers to an informal meeting of a few select members convened at the instance of the Hon. Minister for Agriculture, Government of India, in which the Oil seeds Specialist also participated.

M. Kanti Raj,
for Director of Agriculture.

A short report on the informal discussion on oilseeds held by the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture, Government of India at 4 p.m. on the 26th October 1949 in His Room in Central Secretariat, New Delhi.

The following were present.

1. The Hon'ble Sri Jayaramdas Daulatram
2. Sri K.L. Punjabi I.C.S., Secretary
3. Sri Srivatsava I.C.S., Joint Secretary
4. Economic and Statistical Adviser, Government of India
5. Sri K.C. Chetty, Secretary, Indian Oil seeds Committee
6. The Minister for Agriculture, Hyderabad
7. Sri Javeribhai Patel, Nagpur
8. Sri K.L. Narasimha Rao, Bezwada
9. Sri ~~V.V. Patil, Bombay~~ Ramdas Kilchand, Bombay
10. Sri V.V. Patil, Bombay
11. Sri Ramnath Khanna, United Provinces
12. Sri C.M. John, Madras
13. Sri Maddi Sudarsanan, Guntur.

The Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture who presided, explained the present situation in regard to oil seeds and oils and how the high prices which are out of parity with prices prevailing in other countries are affecting the export of oil ~~seed~~ and oilseeds which is so necessary for the

necessary for the balance of Trade. He wanted the opinion of those present on the different problems and if they would recommend price control taking an integrated view of the whole situation.

Most of the members expressed the view that price control is undesirable and if adopted could not be given effect to. The milling and trading interests thought that banning of future trade and speculation, abolition of sales tax and removing the ban now prevailing in some of the states on the movement would bring down prices. I expressed my view that the high prices are greatly due to the great internal consumption and demand for oils and oilseeds and that it is mostly a question of supply and demand. At present there is a great run on the available stock by speculators. Unless a limit and zone of operation (purchase, and out-put for all the oil mills and vanaspathi factories would corner the stocks and dictate their prices. While free movement of oil seeds from Province to Province has equalised prices in different provinces, they have put up the prices in the large producing areas. The best way to get over the situation is to produce more oilseeds from existing areas without encroaching on the area under food crops, jute or cotton, which are also needed in larger quantities. I made a few suggestions for the increased production of oilseeds in the different Provinces/States based on the enquiry conducted by me when I was working as Special Officer under the Indian Oil Seeds Committee. I also suggested the greater utilization of non-edible oils for soap making.

After the meeting was over, Sri K.L. Punjabi, Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture asked me to give him a note on what I said and meet him on the 28th again for a discussion. Accordingly I prepared and handed over the following note and had a full discussion with him on the various items mentioned therein. He appreciated my suggestions and said that Government of India would take suitable action.

Note on increasing production of oil seeds to meet the internal demand and for export purposes.

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Statistics show that India has under cultivation annually about 10 million acres of groundnut, 4½ million acres of rape and mustard, 4 million acres of sesamum (Til), 3½ million acres of linseed, 1½ million acres of castor and 1 million acres of niger and safflower crops. The total production of all oilseeds is estimated to be about 7 to 8 million tons. The present production is not found to be sufficient to meet the growing internal demand and also to leave a sufficient surplus for export purposes to earn the foreign exchange which is so necessary for the import of capital goods. Owing to the keen demand for oil seeds from the newly developed oil and Vanaspati industries in India, the prices of oilseeds and more especially of groundnuts have risen upto considerable heights and have gone out of parity with prices prevailing in other countries. The high prices have affected the ordinary consumer of the middle and poor class whose fat consumption even in normal times could be only about one-sixth of his normal requirements. It has also made it difficult for India to get foreign buyers for oils and oilseeds and thereby to continue to maintain the position we have been having in the world markets. The high prices would necessarily drive the foreign purchasers to look to other countries and sources for their fat requirements and we may finally lose our foreign markets and trade in oilseeds which may upset our economy in the long run.

2. Although the prevalence of high price is advantageous to the cultivator, it affects the ordinary man when when we take an overall and integrated view of the

of the situation. Consumption of more oil for food purposes is necessary for maintaining the health of the nation. We require more oilcakes to manure our crops and increase the fertility status of the soils. We also need oilcakes to feed the milch and work cattle which are now not adequately fed. These requirements cannot be fulfilled unlessprices come down to normal levels and oilseeds, oils and oilcakes become easily available to the ordinary consumer.

3. The problem of high prices at the present time appears to be one of supply and demand. The best way to bring down prices to reasonable levels appears to be to step up the production of oilseeds in the various provinces and states without in any way encroaching upon the area under food crops or other essential commodities like cotton or jute.

4. A survey conducted on the aspect of agricultural research and production of oilseeds on an All-India basis under the auspices of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee has shown that production of oilseeds from existing areas can be markedly augmented within a reasonably short time, if the following suggestions are implemented by the concerned Provincial and State Governments through their respective Departments of Agriculture.

(i) Growing improved varieties of oilseeds capable of giving increased yields instead of the local varieties now cultivated by the farmers. The cultivation, especially of drought and disease resistant strains should be encouraged. Seeds of such improved varieties wherever available should be multiplied on a very large scale and distributed to the growers so that extensive areas are cropped with improved seeds in as a short a time as possible. Seed development officers may have to be appointed for particular zones specially for oil-seeds development work and to help the propaganda staff of the Agricultural Departments who are now mainly concerned with the "Grow More Food Campaign".

(ii) Using proper spacing and seed rate for oilseeds crops so as to ensure optimum number of plants in the fields. Thin stand of plants in cropped fields which is noticeable in the case of most crops is one of the main causes that contribute to the low yields in India. It would be very necessary to examine this question in detail in regard to the different oilseed crops and the regions; and increase the seed rate where ever necessary.

(iii) Growing of particular oilseeds in rotation with other crops or as a mixture or in strips to utilize the available area to the best advantage and secure good yields and maintain high level of soil fertility and production. For example growing of groundnut in rotation with cereals like Bajra (Pennisetum typhoides) Ragi (Eleusine coracana) wheat, and even paddy is known to benefit the cereal crops. The growing of a cereal crop and groundnut in the same year is possible as early maturing varieties of groundnuts are available for cultivation.

(iv) Timely control of pests and diseases by using suitable insecticides and fungicides which are now available in the market. The Plant Protection staff available in the Provinces and States may be mobilized and utilised for this purpose.

(v) Adopting efficient methods of curing and storing the produce to minimise the loss due to insect and fungus attack and deterioration of the quality during storage. Oil seeds should be well dried and stored in godowns with damp-proof floors as otherwise they will get rancid and deteriorate quickly.

(vi) Adopting efficient methods of decortication and cruching of seeds. Inefficient ghanis and expellers give a comparatively low percentage of oil on extraction, leaving a high percentage of oil in the residual cake. Worn out parts

should be replaced regularly so that the maximum quantity of oil is extracted from the available ~~xx~~ stock of oil-seeds.

(vii) Collecting and utilizing the seeds from oil-bearing trees like need (Azadirachta Indica) Karang or Pungam (Pongamia glabra) Pinnai (Calophyllum inophyllum) Mowa (Bassia latifolia) Illupai (Bassia longifolia) etc. Utilization of oil from these seeds for soap making or other industrial purposes and oilcakes for manuring crops will release more oil of the edible group for human consumption and the oilcake for feeding cattle. Efforts should ~~xx~~ therefore be made to encourage ~~xx~~ the collection and utilisation of the seeds from such trees for useful purposes.

9. The important suggestions applicable specifically to the Provinces and States concerned with the production of oilseeds are appended.

Sd/- * *

10-11-1949.

Summary of the Proceedings of the Fifth Ordinary meeting of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Held at New Delhi on the 29th October 1949

The fifth ordinary meeting of the Indian Central Oil-seeds Committee was held in Room No.50, Council House, New Delhi from 10-30 A.M. on 29th October, 1949. Sardar Dattar Singh presided. The following representatives of the Govt., of India and the Provinces and States were present:-

1. Sardar Dattar Singh — President
2. Professor N.G. Ranga, Vice President
3. Sri N.T. Mone
4. Sri R.L. Sethi
5. Sri B.C. Sen
6. ~~Sri~~ Deputy Information Officer
7. Sri P.D. Nair, Director of C.P. and Berar
8. Director of Agriculture, Hyderabad
9. Sri Kulkarni
10. Shri T. Prasad
11. Sri Om Prakash
12. Economic and Statistic Directorate Representative
13. Sri Iswar Lal Ghose
14. Sri V.V. Patil
15. Sri R.V. Sundra Reddi
16. Sri H.L. Goopta
17. Sri Ram Nath Khanna
18. Sri Jhaverbhai Patel
19. Sri Ramacharan
20. Sri K.P. Bhargava
21. Sri N.G. Rudrappa
22. Sri N.J. Deshmukh
23. Sri V.P. Pawar
24. Sri Girish Tiwary
25. Dr. P.J. Gregory
26. Dr. T.R. Mehta
27. Dr. S.M. Sikka
28. Sri V.M. Chavan
29. Sri C.M. John
30. Sri Mukhtar Singh
31. Sri S.V. Krishnamurthy Rao
32. Sri Brajeeswar Prashad
33. Sri R.K. Sidhwa
34. Mr. E.P. Anastasiades
35. Sri D.D. Ktalia
36. Sri K.L. Narasimha Rao
37. Sri Ramadas Kilachand
38. Sri K.C. Chetty, Secretary.

The President in his opening speech welcomed the members and drew their attention to the position of oilseeds production and trade in India and elsewhere. He desired that more oilseeds should be produced without affecting the position of food crops, jute and cotton.

The following items in the agenda were gone through.

1. Confirmation of the minutes of the Fourth General Meeting of the Committee held in March, 1949.

2. Changes in the personnel of the Committee were note

3. Amendments to the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 were recorded.

4. Amendments to the Indian Oilseeds Committee Rules, 1947 were recorded.

Agricultural Research & Development Sub-Committee

The recommendations of the Agricultural Research and Development Sub-Committee on the items as reported separately were approved with very modifications. Items 5 to 30 - (please see proceedings of the Agricultural Research Sub-Committee)

Subject No.31:- Action taken on the more important recommendations made at the previous meetings on subjects relating to marketing which are not included in the agenda accurately.

(a) (3) Scheme for issue of free grants to eight Co-operative societies in the Province of Madras to construct decorticating factories or godowns for stocking groundnuts.

(4) Scheme for subsidising Co-operative Societies or Unions for the construction of godowns and for the purchase of machinery for processing and decortication in the Province of Bombay.

The Secretary informed the Marketing Sub-Committee that the Finance Ministry have since decided that it is not desirable to encourage the acquisition of permanent assets as envisaged in these schemes and that if any help was considered essential, interest-free loans to these societies and unions may be allowed and loss of interest may be borne by the Provincial Governments and the Indian Oilseeds Committee on a 50: 50 basis.

The Sub-Committee recommended that the loans may be advanced from the Groundnut Fund to these societies on the basis suggested by the Finance Ministry and on the usual conditions imposed by the Provincial Governments in advancing such loans. The Provincial Governments may be requested to revise the schemes on the above lines and to stipulate the conditions that are to be imposed in advancing such loans.

(d) Organisation of a trade association on the lines of Bombay Grain and Oilseeds Association at Madras, Calcutta and Kanpur.

The Marketing Sub-Committee noted the progress made in this respect and suggested that these associations should encourage the co-operative societies and growers to become members and that admission and annual subscription fees in their cases should be 50 % of those prescribed for other classes.

p.t.o.

(i) Resolution regarding requesting the Central and the Provincial Governments to take necessary measures to preserve and encourage the cultivation of the neem, mowha, karanj, pungai etc. and to fully utilise their seeds for extraction of oils.

The Marketing Sub-Committee recommended that the matter may be pursued with the Provincial Governments to ascertain the progress made in this connection.

(l) Prevention of adulteration of vegetable oils with white mineral oil.

The Marketing Sub-Committee desired to place on record their appreciation of the action taken by the Government of India in prohibiting the import of white oil and liquid paraffin of any sort for the shipping period July to December, 1949, and recommended that this ban should be continued.

'm) Recommendation that oilseeds, oils and oilcakes should be allowed free movements.

The Marketing Sub-Committee agreed with the suggestion of Sri Ramdas Kilachand and Shri Meddi Sudarsanam that the States should also fall in line with the Provinces and should not restrict the movement of oilseeds, oils and oilcakes; and also no duty should be levied on these articles exported from those States. With regard to the requirements of oilcakes in the provinces to the requirements of oilcakes in the provinces and States for agricultural purposes, the Marketing Sub-Committee recommended that to meet their own requirements, a certain proportion of the production in the mills may be reserved by the Provinces/State the balance being disposed of and moved by the millers without any restriction.

(o) Inclusion of oilseeds in the Daily Broadcast of market Rates by the All India Radio Stations in Provinces.

The Marketing Sub-Committee recommended that the Director-General, All India Radio should be requested to issue instructions to include in the broadcasts from Calcutta, Market rates of Mustard Oil, Mustard Seed and Linseed Oil. Arrangements for broadcasting the prices of oilseeds and oils should also be made with their Stations at Lucknow, Vijayavada and other regional stations of the All India Radio

The action taken on other items on the subject was noted:

Subject No.32:- Scheme for enquiry into the cost of production of cotton, groundnut and jowar.

The Secretary, informed the Committee that the Indian Central Cotton Committee which considered the scheme has decided that Sri W.R. Natu and Drs. V.K.R.V. Rao, P.V. Sukhtme and V.G. Panse should examine it in the light of the results obtained from experiments conducted in other countries and that a revised scheme be put up for consideration at its next meeting.

The Marketing Sub-Committee decided that the revised scheme may be awaited.

Subject No.33:- Pilot scheme for conducting crop cutting experiments on oilseed crops

The Marketing Sub-Committee recommended that the C.P. &

Berar and Madras Governments should be informed that the Government of U.P. have accepted the recommendations of this Committee. The Madras Government should be requested to expedite their concurrence to the recommendations already made and the C.P. Government should be requested to re-consider their decision in the matter.

The possibilities of proceeding with the work in U.P. in the meantime may also be explored in consultation with the Statistical Adviser to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Subject No.34:- Controlling the quality of oils and oil seeds exported.

The Marketing Sub-Committee recommended that the Agricultural Marketing Adviser should be requested to prepare a scheme and keep it ready so that it can be implemented without delay as soon as the conditions with regard to the export of oils and oilseeds improve. It was also recommended that in the meantime the Agricultural Marketing Adviser should obtain from the India Govt. Trade Commissioners abroad the specific instances of complaints regarding the quality of these articles exported without quoting the shippers' names.

Subject No.35:- To consider Sri K.L. Narasimha Rao's suggestions for the appointments of Licensed Analysts

The Marketing Sub-Committee was of the opinion that as this question has been pending for a very long time, immediate action should be taken to have a system of licensed Analysts. The Sub-Committee was of the view that statutory power was not necessary for licensing the Analysts if provision is made in the contracts that parties should abide by the/analysts licensed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. It was, therefore, recommended that steps should be taken to organise this system of issuing informal licenses to such analysts in consultation with the recognised trade associations and that the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India should be requested to contact immediately these associations in this connection.

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Subject No.36: Consideration of the Draft All India Standard Contract Form for Oils.

The Sub-Committee recommended that the draft Standard Contract terms should be first circulated to the various trade associations, chambers of commerce, co-operative societies etc., for ascertaining their views on these terms. The replies received should be sent to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser for consideration and necessary modifications.

The modified standard terms together with the comments of agricultural Marketing Adviser should be scrutinised by a Special Sub-Committee, consisting of traders and millers' representatives who are members of the Marketing Sub-Committee before it is placed for consideration of the Marketing Sub-Committee.

Subject No.37: Compulsory grading of oils under AGMARK standards

Mr. N.T. Mone informed the Sub-Committee that the Government of India have already taken up with the Government of West Bengal and Up., the question of the reported adulteration of argemone oil in the Mustard oil exported from U.P.

p.t.o.

After some discussion in which Professor N.G. Ranga, Sri R.N. Khanna, Sri H.L. Goopta, Sri Ramdas Kilachand and Sri V.V. Patil took part, it was decided to recommend to the Government of India that a conference of the representatives of this Committee, the Central Government and the Provincial Governments of West Bengal and U.P. may be called at an early date to examine this question. It was also decided that Sri R.N.Khanna and Sri H.L. Goopta should represent this committee and that the President of the U.P. Oil Millers Association and the President of Bengal Oil Mill Owners Association should also be invited at this conference.

Subject No.38: Adoption of Standard contract Forms to reduce the refraction in the oil seeds marketed.

The Sub-Committee recommended the adoption of 4% refraction on a mutual basis which is allowed under the present Standard Contracts instead of pure basis. As the basis of refraction has to be related to the actual quality of the produce generally put on the market, the up country sellers may not appreciate pure basis at present since they will be required to pay discount, practically, in all cases.

Subject No.39: Regulating futures trading in oil-seeds on an all-India basis

The Sub-Committee was of the view that the Central and Provincial Governments should give wide publicity to the fact that speculation on prices of vegetable oils and oilseeds is prohibited and punishable under law. The Governments should take more effective steps to stop the speculation and should examine the position from time to time.

It was also recommended that the Government of India be requested to expedite the regulation of the futures trading in agricultural produce.

Subject No.40: Suggestions of the Madras Oil and Seeds Association to control trading in oilseeds and to check speculations

The Sub-Committee recommended that the Association's suggestion to licence the stockists of oilseeds may first be circulated to the Provincial Governments for ascertaining their views on the same.

Subject No.41: Decisions of the Govt. of India on the recommendations of the Committee regarding the system of allotments of export quotas etc.

The Sub-Committee reiterated that the Government of India should be requested again to include a representative of the Committee, besides the President, on the Export Advisory Council at the time of its reconstitution in November 1949.

Subject No.42: Mr. Paspattis proposals

(i) Exports of linseed oil have been liberalised to some extent but a furtherance of the policy is strongly advocated; and

(ii) Exports of groundnut and groundnut oil should also be liberalised to the fullest extent possible, specially if the groundnut crop which will be maturing in September is expected to be a good one.

Mr. [illegible] Anastasiades informed the Sub-Committee that the situation has since improved and that the matter need not now be considered.

p.t.o.

Subject No.43: To consider the resolution of the Madras Oil and Seeds Association.

The Secretary informed the Sub-Committee that under th the new Constitution one of the restrictions on the leavy of the sales tax lays down that no State can levy a sales tax or goods, the sale or purchase of which takes place outside the State or when they are in the course of import or export.

Shri Maddi Sudarsanam said that as the new Constitution was not coming into effect before the 26th January 1950, it would be desirable to exempt with/effect, oils and oil-seeds meant for export from the payment of sales tax, as the new crop of groundnut has started coming in the markets.

/immediate

After some discussion in which Professor N.G. Ranga, Sri Ramdas Kilachand and Sri O.V. Alagesan took part, it was decided to recommend to the Government of India to request th Madras Government ~~to collect~~ not to collect sales (or purchase tax on oils and oil-seeds exported even from now.

Subject No.44: Consideration of the Madras Oil and Oilseeds Association's suggestion regarding export of groundnut oilcake.

The Sub-Committee decided that as there was an acute shortage of oilcake, which is used both as cattle feed and also for manuring purposes in the country, the export of oil-cake should not be permitted at present.

Subject No.45: Mr. K.L. Narasimha Rau's proposal regarding import of groundnut kernel from East and or West Africa

Sri Narasimha Rau informed the sub-committee that the situation has ~~xx~~ since changed and that now the matter need not be considered.

Subject No.46: Scheme for revising the Report on the Marketing of Linseed ~~xxx~~ in India

The sub-committee recommended that in view of the position explained in the Secretary's note, the scheme for revising the report on the Marketing of Linseed in India may be postponed for the present.

Subject No.47: Sri Ram Nath Khanna's proposal regarding increasing the coal-quota for U.P. Oil Mills.

Sri Ram Nath Khanna informed the Sub-Committee that the Director of Industries, U.P. has since revised the coal quota for the U.P. Oil Mills and therefore, no further action was necessary in the matter.

Subject No.48: To consider Sri Ramacharan's resolution.

"This Committee recommends to the Govt. of India to make it obligatory on oil mills to clearly indicate on each container names and ~~packages~~ percentages of oilseeds used in the preparation of oil contained therein".

The Committee agreed with the suggestion of the Agricultural Marketting Adviser that the only effective way of increasing supply of pure oil at least to those who purchase in full containers would appear to be to make it obligatory on all power mills to grade and mark oil in accordance with the Standard grades. As the question of compulsory grading is already under consideration, no further action is necessary.

Subject No.49: Mr. K.L. Narasimha Rau's proposal

regarding inclusion of a nominee of the Indian Oilseeds Committee in the Vizagapatam Port Advisory Committee.

The sub-Committee recommended that the Ministry of Transport, Govt. of India should be requested to include a name of the Indian Oilseeds Committee in the Vizagapatam Port Advisory Committee and that Sri K.L. Narasimha Rau may be nominated to represent this Committee.

Subject No.50: To consider Mr. M. Pasapatti's suggestion regarding the supply of wagons for the movement of linseed.

The Sub-Committee felt that no further action was necessary in the matter as the situation was reported by Mr. E.P. Anastasiades to have improved.

Subject No.51: Award of a prize of Rs.2,000/- for the best model of groundnut hand decorticator.

The Sub-Committee decided that as sufficient number of entries have not been received, the last date for receiving the entries should be extended upto 31st March 1950 and that a Press Note be issued notifying the same.

The Sub-Committee also recommended that Ministry of Agriculture may be requested to permit Sri R. Venkatramiah, Agricultural Engineer, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, to evolve a hand decorticator and to compete for the award of the prize, in case the Govt. have no objection.

Subject No.52: To consider Sri Ram Nath Khanna's suggestion regarding the survey of oilseed crops in whole of U.P. specially toria.

The Sub-Committee recommended that the U.P. Govt. should be requested to undertake a province wide survey of the Rape & Mustard and Toria crops with a view to prevent the causes which affect the crop adversely.

bject No.53: Adoption of Agmark specifications under the food laws of Provincial State Governments.

The Sub-Committee recommended that the Agricultural Marketing Adviser should be requested to move the Govt. of India for a policy decision regarding adoption of Agmark specifications under the Food Laws of Provincial/State Governments.

Subject No.53A: Consideration of the recommendations made by the Export Promotion Committee on oils and oilseeds.

The Sub-Committee adopted the recommendations made by the Export Promotion Committee in Paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 on oils and oilseeds. As regards the recommendations made in paragraph 9, the view of the sub-committee was that the export of oilseeds should be kept to the minimum possible level and that export of oil should be encouraged in preference to oilseeds.

Subject No.54: Action taken on the more important recommendations made at the previous meetings on the subjects relating to villages-oil-crushing industry, which are not included in the Agenda separately

(b) Schemes for developing the Village Oil industry and for popularising the Wardha type of Ghani.

The Sub-Committee agreed with the suggestion of the Secre-

Secretary that the observations of the Govt. of India on the schemes for the development of village oil crushing industry received from the U.P. and Orissa, should be brought to the notice of the Provincial/State/Union Governments, with the request that these may be taken into account in formulating their schemes for developing the village oil crushing industry. The Sub-Committee also recommended that all the progress reports and other questions relating to such schemes should be placed before the Village Ghani Advisory Board to be constituted shortly. It was also recommended that in the Village Ghani Advisory Board the Provincial Governments should be represented by the highest officer in-charge of the ghani development or cottage industries in the Provinces/States/Union so that the recommendations of the Ghani Advisory Board may be pursued in the Provinces/States/Unions expeditiously.

(d) Scheme for the Village Oil Industries Research and Training Institute at Nagpur.

Sri Jhaverbhaui Patel informed the Sub-Committee that the Government of the C.P. & Berar would be willing to supervise the construction of the building for the proposed Institute at Nagpur, free-of-charge, through their Public Works Department.

It was recommendeed that the Provincial Government should be addressed officially in this connection.

It was also recommended that this Institute should also undertake research work on improved ghanis and also other researches regarding the development of the village oil crushing industry.

(f) View of the Provincial Governments on the possibilities of utilising larger quantities of non-edible oils in the manufacture of soaps with a view to relieve edible oils.

It was recommended that with a view to encourage the utilisation of non-edible oils in the manufacture of soap, and to make them available at a comparatively cheaper rate, the Government of India should be requested to prohibit the export of mohwa oil from Amritsar border to Pakistan.

It was also recommended that there should be a ban on the export of mohwa oil from India, as this oil provides good solid fat for manufacturing soaps.

The action taken on other subjects was noted. It was, however, observed that there has been considerable delay in some cases on the part of the Provincial Governments to reply to the references made by this Committee. The sub-committee, therefore recommended that the Secretary of the Indian Oilseeds Committee should visit these Provinces (between the meetings) in order to discuss these cases on the spot, with the Provincial Governments and to expedite action.

Subject No.55: Sales tax on oilseeds and vegetable oils.

The Sub-Committee was of the opinion that it should be recommended to the Provincial Governments to exempt from sales tax telis owning 2 chekkus irrespective of their turnover, subject to their taking out a licence on payment of a prescribed fee. They should also be exempted from paying sales tax on the purchase of seeds forcrushing in their ghanis.

Subject No.56: Extension of the scheme for the organisation of co-operative societies of Telis and Growers of oilseeds in East Punjab.

The sub-Committee recommended the extension of the Scheme for a further period of one year from the 1st April 1950 to 28th February 1951, at a total cost of Rs.26,850/- to be shared by this Committee and the Provincial Government on a 50:50 basis.

Subject No.57: Scheme for the organisation of co-operative Societies of Telis, Growers of oilseeds and consumers, Bihar.

The position was noted.

Sub: No.58:- Scheme for the organisation of co-operative societies of Telis, Growers of oilseeds and consumers C.P. and Berar.

The sub-committee was informed by the Secretary that the on of the Govt. of India to the scheme has since been received and the same has been communicated to the Provincial Govt.

Subject No.59: Scheme for the organisation of co-operative societies of Telis nd Growers of oilseeds, West engal.

The position was noted.

Subject No.60: Scheme for the organisation of coperative societies of Telis Growers of oilseeds & consumers of Mysore State.

The sub-committee recommended the scheme for sanction for one year only at a total cost not exceeding Rs.14,304/- to be shared by the State Government and the Indian Oilseeds Committee on a 50:50 basis.

Regarding the development schemes, it was recommended that the Orissa scheme along with the remarks of the Govt. of India should be forwarded to the Provincial/State/Union Govts. together with the main features regarding the provision for giving loans forpurchase of seeds etc., as it was felt that information on such points will be an inducement for the formation of co-operative societies in large numbers in the different Provinces/States/Unions.

Subject No.61: Scheme for the Investigation of Nutrititive Value of different oil cakes produced by ghani and expeller process, Isatnagar.

The sub-committee recommended for sanction the extra expenditure of Rs.8,200/- on the scheme, due to its revision.

ubject No.62: A scheme for investigation to find out the comparative effect on the yield of milk and butter fat (ghee) by feeding cattle with cotton seed and cotton-seed cake.

The sub-committee recommended for sanction the scheme, estimated at a cost of Rs.57,000/- spread over a period of two years, to be entirely borne by the Indial Oilseeds Committee. The full committee decided that it should be done only in case the Indian Central cotton Committee is not financing a similar scheme.

Subject No.63: Consideration of Sri K.L. Narasimha Rao's proposal.-

(i) To evolve a scheme to introduce oil refining as a village or cottage industry.

The sub-committee recommended that the refining of the oil in the villages should be studied at the proposed village Oil Industries Research and Trading Institute at Nagpur.

(ii) To undertake a short survey regarding the production and utility of the tobacco seed oil

The sub-committee recommended that the latest position with regard to the progress made on the utilisation of tobacco seed oil at the Chemical laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, should be ascertained and that they should be requested to investigate the injurious effects of this oil, if any on the human system.

It was also recommended that the Provincial Govts. should take steps to check the practice of mixingtobacco seed oil with other & edible oils.

Subject No.64: Grants of prize of Rs.5,000/- for the best model of village ghani.

The Sub-Committee recommended that the last date of receipt of the entries be extended upto 31st March 1950, and another advertisement be issued notifying the extension.

Subject No.65: Consideration of the draft interim report on the findings of the village oil industry survey Sub-Committee.

The sub-Committee recommended the report and the recommendations made therein for adoption with certain remarks. The full Committee resolved that the consideration of the report should be deferred to the next meeting as they had no time to go through the report and study it.

Sub: 66: Consideration of the question of grading the ghani oil.

In view of the heavy cost in grading ghani oil, it was recommended that for the present, the Provincial/State/Union Governments should be requested to arrange with the co-operative societies to mark the ghani oil meant for consumption in urban areas, as certified pure ghani oil, and if adulteration and passing of mill oil as ghani oil is detected in the case of some co-operative societies, their registration should be cancelled.

Subject No.67: Action taken on the important recommendations made at the previous meetings.

(a) Schemes sanctioned by the Committee.

(i) Scheme for undertaking manufacture of a small solvent extraction plant in India by Sri Narendra Gupta at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur.

The Secretary informed that the reply which was awaited from the U.P. Government has since been received and Sri Narendra Gupta has been asked to start his experiments at the H.B. Technological Institute, Kanpur, under the supervision of the Oil Expert to the Government of U.P.

(iii) Scheme for the design for manufacture of a small hand filter press suitable for use in cottage industries.

The Secretary informed that the Govt. of India have since sanctioned the scheme.

It was recommended that the amount be placed at the disposal of the Oil Expert to the Government of U.P., who will be in charge of the scheme.

(b) 'Windurm' fibre making machine for the manufacture of linseed fibre from waste linseed straw- information on linseed fibre.

The Secretary informed that the report on the working of 'Windrum' fibre making machine is expected from the Principal, H.B. Technological Institute, Kanpur, and said that information together with the samples of fibre will be sent to the R.B. Technological Institute for necessary action.

(c) Hand fibre extracting machine, devised by Dr.R.H. Richaria, Economic Botanist to the Government of Bihar, Sabour.

p.t.o.

The Secretary informed that it is since understood from the Principal, H.B. Technological Institute, that the hand fibre extracting machines have been received from Richaria.

The action taken on either items on the subject was noted.

Subject No.68: To consider the Interim Report of the Oil Technologist.

Dr. Ray pointed out that the report should include the latest statistical and other information that are available with the Ministry of Industry and Supply, and that this could be made available to Sri Om Prakash for incorporation in his report.

With regard to the establishment of a Central Research Institute, he was of the opinion that it would not be desirable to go on increasing the number of such research institutes. This Committee should utilise the existing research institutes to carry out research on problems in which they are interested.

After some discussion, it was decided:--

(i) To place on record their appreciation on the valuable information collected by Shri Om Prakash and for preparying the report in such a short time;

(ii) that Dr. J.N. Ray and Dr. Siddique should be requested to send their comments on the draft report to Sri Om Prakash who should revise his report and place it in the first instance before a small committee consisting of Dr. J.N. Ray, Dr. Siddique Sri K.P. Bhargava, Sri Om Prakash and Sri K.C. Chetty Secretary of the Committee.

(iii) That the revised report along with the remarks of this Committee should be placed before the next meeting of the Technological Sub-Committee;

(iv) that the U.P. Government should be requested to permit Sri Om Prakash to continue on the part-time basis till he has completed the revision of the report; and

(v) that the services of the stenographer may also be made available to him till the end of December 1949, by which time it is expected that the work will be completed.

Subject No.69: Consideration of a Joint Meeting between the Vegetable Oil Committee of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Indian Oilseeds Committee.

The Technological Sub -Committee decided that the question of joint meeting should be postponed till the report of the Oil Techonologist is finalised and adopted by the Committee.

Subject No.70: To consider the request of the Banaras Hindu University about representation of their University on the Technological Sub-Committee of the Indian Oilseeds Committee.

It was decided that an Ad Hoc Committee consisting of experts in oil technology should be appointed, to which two representatives of different Universities should be invited to attend by rotation. It was recommended that the President may be authorised to select suitable members for the Ad Hoc Committee.

Subject No.71: Consideration of Sri Ram Nath Khannah's suggestion regarding training of technical staff for oil mills.

Dr. J.N. Ray pointed out that the Ministry of Labour,

Government of India, have made arrangements for training such technicians. After some discussion it was decided that the information in this respect may be collected from the Ministry of Labour and that the Oil Millers' Association should also be addressed enquiring as to what extent they should require such facilities to be provided for their employees. They should also be requested to indicate the number of employees that they would like to send for the training, and the extent to which they would be prepared to finance the expenses in this connection.

Subject No.72: Scheme of research on the study of rancidity in vegetable oils, received from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

As Dr. Siddique informed the Technological Sub-Committee that the first part of the scheme is already in progress in the Chemical laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, it was decided that it need not be taken up and that the second part of the scheme may be decided after the programme of technological research of the Committee is chalked out.

Subject No.73: Scheme of investigation on oilseeds, received from the Bose Institute, Calcutta.

As it was pointed out that the scheme is not of immediate commercial importance, the Technological sub-Committee did not recommend the scheme for sanction.

Sd/- C.M. John,
Oilseed Specialist
And Vice Principal

Summary of the Proceedings of the Agricultural Research and Development Sub-Committee Held at New Delhi, on the 25th October, 1949.

The Agricultural Research and Development Sub-Committee met at 10-30 A.M. under the Chairmanship of Professor N.G. Ranga, Vice President of the Committee. The following were present:--

Professor N. G. Ranga, Chairman
The Hon. Nawab Zain Yar Jung
Sri R.L. Sethi
Dr. K.N. Trehan
Sri C.M. John
Dr. S.M. Sikka
Sri V.M. Chawan
Dr. Gregory
Sri P.D. Nair
Sri N. J. Deshmukh
Sri P. Ranga Reddi
Sri V.P. Pawar
Sri Venkataramaiah — By invitation
Dr. L.G. Kulkarni — Visitor
Sri K.C. Chetty — Secretary.

Subject No.5: Action taken on the more important recommendations made at the previous meetings on subjects relating to agricultural research which are not included in the Agenda separately.

(a) Schemes sanctioned by the Committee at its last meeting.

(5) Scheme for the multiplication and distribution of improved strains of groundnut in Karnatak, Bombay Province.

The Agricultural Research and Development Sub-Committee agreed fully with the remarks of the Ad hoc Committee and emphasized that such schemes should be financed by this Committee on the usual 50:50 basis, since the supply of larger quantity of improved seeds is the best way of bringing the results of research to the Agriculturists and also increasing the production of oilseeds in India.

(6) Scheme for the survey of tung oil trees in India

The Agricultural Research and Development sub-committee endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee and were glad to learn from the Secretary that the Government of India have since sanctioned the scheme.

In regard to the appointment of the survey officer, the Secretary informed that in granting the sanction to the scheme, the Government of India had stipulated that only the initial pay of Rs.275/- p.m. in the scale proposed be given to the Survey Officer. The Agricultural Research and Development Sub-Committee was, however, of the view that as the work is very important an officer with experience in tung oil cultivation should be appointed. The services of a suitable officer should be secured from a Province where such work is going on and that he should be given 25% more over his pay as deputation allowance.

This was agreed to.

(f) Increasing the production of oilseeds.

In the A.R. and D.S.C., I suggested that since Sunflower is also an important source of oil, and also a good fodder for cattle, seeds of improved varieties of Sunflower should be obtained by the Indian oilseeds Committee from different countries and distributed to Provinces for trial and report about the yield of seed, yield of oil and yield of fodder per acre.

This was agreed to.

(h) Devising of simpler machinery suitable for use in this country for sowing and harvesting of groundnuts.

Sri R. Venkataramiah, Agricultural Research Engineer of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, gave a short review of the machineries used in America for cultivation of groundnut and pointed out that these machineries are not suitable and economical to Indian conditions, especially as our holdings are small. To devise suitable machineries for Indian conditions the main point to be taken into account is that it should be bullock-driven. He however, wanted to know the peculiar features in regard to different operations prevalent in the different Provinces so that these could be taken into consideration in evolving machinery. The members from the different Provinces gave their views in the matter. I suggested that for the present only a suitable drill for sowing and a combined harvester and picker may be devised and that Sri Venkataramiah may visit Coimbatore and Tindivanam in Madras Province and Nagpur in C.P. or Poona in Bombay to study on the spot the harvesting of groundnut and the implements that are in use and the various factors that should be taken into consideration in devising the machinery. It was also mentioned that as the groundnut harvesting season is coming to an end the visit should be undertaken not later than 10th November 1949.

This was agreed to.

(1) Appointment of Director of Research and establishment of Central Research institutes for Oilseeds.

The A.R. and D.S.C. was of the view that the organisation of fundamental research on oilseeds was very urgent and important, without which work on the regional research stations cannot progress satisfactorily.

As the question of the establishing of Central Research Institute is to be discussed at a Conference of the Secretaries and Directors of Research of the different Commodity Committee this Committee should be represented at that conference by the following in addition to the Secretary of the Committee:-

1. Dr. S.M. Sikka
2. Sri V.M. Chawan
3. Sri C.M. John.

The action on other items of the subject was noted.

Subject No.6: Scheme for research on oilseeds in C.P. and Berar (Five-year Scheme).

With regard to recommendations of the Adhoc Committee, Sri P.D. Nair of the C.P. and Berar Government remarked that the Provincial Governments have already appointed a specialist exclusively for oilseeds work and that the groundnut work will also be attended to by this officer as the Indian Central Cotton Committee has directed that it should not be attended to by the Cotton Breeder. Sri Nair, therefore, requested that the scheme may be sanctioned and that the recommendations of Ad Hoc Committee will be duly implemented.

The D.R. and D.S.C. recommended that the scheme may be sanctioned as soon as the revised statement of expanditure excluding the pay and allowances of the oilseeds Specialist and his skeleton staff is received, from the Provincial Govt. and that the Committee may bear 50 per cent of the net recurrin expenditure.

Subject No.7: Revised Scheme for the establishment of a Regional oilseeds station at Kangra for work on linseed, seasamum, and castor crop of the East Punjab.

The A.R. and D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee.

With regard to the recommendation of the Pests and Diseases Ad hoc Committee that in this scheme as in all other breeding schemes where entomological and mycological work are carried out, provision should be made for staff trained in this work. It was explained by Dr. S. M. Sikka, Sri V.M. Chawan and myself that in all items of work the Entomologists and Mycologists of the Provinces are consulted and their help invariably taken. After some discussion the Sub-Committee recommended that when major problems of entomological and mycological work are taken up, it would be necessary to provide especially trained local staff for such work.

Subject No.8: Scheme for the improvement of groundnut crop in the East Punjab.

The Agricultural Research and Development Sub-Committee endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee, and approved the scheme.

Subject No.9: A five-year scheme for multiplication of improved strains of groundnut in Orissa

The A.R. and B.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee.

Professor N.G. Ranga suggested that in all seed development and distribution schemes, the Provincial Governments should be requested to utilise the services of the local co-operative societies.

The suggestion of Professor N.G. Ranga was agreed to

Subject No.11: Scheme for research on oilseeds in Bengal.

The A.R. and D.S.C. while endorsing the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee, added that the net recurring expenditure on the revised scheme should be met on a 50:50 basis, as is done in the case of other schemes.

Subject No.12: Sri Ishwarlal Ghose's suggestions:--

(a) Establishment of a full-fledged Brassicae Research Station at Malda in West Bengal with an area of atleast 100 acres, at a cost of about Rs.2,00,000/-.

(b) Supply of tractors to the interested cultivators to help them to open fallow lands for the cultivation of the oilseed crops. These tractors should be specially earmarked for the cultivation of oilseed crops and to be let out on easy rental basis by way of encouragement to the cultivators.

(c) Arrangement for the supply of special type of oilseeds viz. Kusim seeds, castor seeds, &c. to the cultivators at concessional rates for meeting the difficulties of fuel oil due to the scarcity of supply of kerosene oil in the country side.

The A.R. and D.S.C. endorsed the view of the Ad hoc Committee.

Subject No.13: Scheme for ~~kkx~~ conducting regional research on oilseeds in Assam.

The A.R. and D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc committee, with the remarks that there should be provision for an oilseeds Botanist who should work under the Economic Botanist to the Government of Assam.

Subject No.14: A five-year scheme for the improvement of oilseeds crops (besides groundnut) in Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

The A.R. and D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee ~~xkkx kks xxmarkx~~ and approved the scheme.

Subject No.15: A five-year scheme for the improvement of groundnut crop in Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

The A.R. and D.S.C. endorsed the views of the Ad hoc Committee to drop the scheme.

Subject No.16: Scheme for subsidising and encouraging the use of groundnut oilcake as manure both for groundnut crop as well as food crops, Saurashtra.

The A.R. and D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Adhoc Committee that no subsidy was needed for this purpose.

Subject No.17: (a) Scheme to run six zonal nucleus seed Farms of Improved strains of groundnut and castor in the Madras Province.

The A.R. and D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee that it should be approved.

Professor N.G. Ranga, however, remarked that the scheme to run six zonal nucleus Seed Farms of improved strains of groundnut and castor in Madras Province pertains mostly to the Central and Southern districts while no provision was made for Circars, which have fairly large areas under groundnuts.

p.t.o.

I explained that the present scheme is only to supply the seeds of improved strains to such of those districts where they have proved superior to the local xx varieties, when tried in farmers lands. The improved x strains now available in Coimbatore and Tindivanam (main breeding stations) were not found to be better than the existing local varieties for Circars in the Circars. The evolution of improved strains for Circars conditions can only be taken up when the schemes for establishing oil seeds regional research stations which have been submitted to the Government of Madras are sanctioned.

The A.R. and D.B.C. recommended that the Madras Government should be requested to approve the schemes for the establishment of regional stations at Visagaptam, Kurnool etc. and send them up to the Indian Oilseeds Committee for consideration and financial assistance, if necessary.

(a) Scheme for the multiplication of improved strains of groundnut, Madras - Consideration of.

(i) Report of the work done during 1947-48:

Report of the work done during 1948-49

A.R. & D.B.C. approved the reports

Subject No.18: Castor seed distribution scheme, Hyderabad

(a) Proposal for the extension.

The recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee to approve the extension proposal were endorsed by the A.R. & D.B.C.

(b) Summary of the Annual Report for the year 1st April 1946 to 31st March 1947

(c) Annual Progress Report of the Castor H.S.1. seed distribution scheme for 1947-1948

(d) Annual Progress Report of the castor H.S.1 seed distribution scheme for 1948-49.

These were approved by the A.R. and D.S.C.

Subject No.19: All India castor Improvement Scheme, Hyderabad.

(a) Proposals of the Hyderabad Government:

(i) for the extension of the scheme: and
(ii) for the establishment of two sub-stations for oil seeds research at Raichur and Parbani

(b) A review of the work done and the results achieved during the period August 10, 1934 to March 31, 1949

(c) Annual Report for the year 1946-47.

(d) Annual Progress Report for 1947-48 and its summary report

(e) Annual Progress Report for 1948-49

(f) Sanction to the extra expenditure of Rs.582/- on account of revision of scale of pay of staff of the supplementary scheme.

The recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee were endorsed by the A.R. & D.S.C.

Subject No.20: Groundnut Breeding Scheme, Mysore - Consideration of the summary of the work done in 1947-48 and technical programme of work for 1948-49.

The A.R. & D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee and approved the Technical programme and the Report.

Subject No.21: "Scheme for manurial experiment with the oilcake Hyderabad - Consideration of the consolidated report for the year 1943-44 to 1947-48.

The A.R. & D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee that the consideration of the report be deferred.

Subject No.22: Sri Ramnath Khanna's suggestion for taking steps to increase the cultivation and quality of groundnut in Mainpuri and Farukhabad divisions U.P.

The A.R. and D.B.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee that the Provincial Government should be requested to enquire into the matter.

Subject No.23: Shri K.L. Narasimha Rau's suggestion for enquiring into the causes for the failure of the groundnut crop of 1948-49 so as to avoid its recurrence of such distressing circumstances.

Subject

The Ad hoc Committee was of the view that the low yields in groundnut recorded in some years were entirely due to adverse seasonal conditions prevailing in the tracts such as drought or heavy rainfall at harvest time. Groundnut being mostly a crop raised under rain-fed conditions, it would not be possible to take any precautionary measure to maintain the high yields of normal seasons. There was, therefore, no necessity to have a Sub-Committee to go into this question. The matter will also normally come within the activities of the Provincial/State Departments of Agriculture.

In the A.R. & D.S.C. Professor N.G. Ranga observed that detailed study should be undertaken as to whether factors like manuring or soil erosion were also responsible for such low yield.

After some discussion in which Mr. V.M. Chawan, Sri Nair Sri R.L. Sethi and myself took part, it was recommended that in all the regional research stations crop weather observation on groundnut should also be made so that the response of the crop to seasonal conditions may properly be assessed.

Subject No.24: Request of the U.P. Government to afford the same facilities as given by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to the research workers on Schemes.

The A.R. & D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee.

Subject No.25: Scheme to carry out large-scale trials of insecticides for the control of Surul pest and fungicides for Tikka & leaf-spot disease of groundnut crop, Madras.

Regarding the recommendations of the pests and diseases Ad hoc Committee, I said that it was not possible to work out the economics of the control measure as they were limited to

limited to very small areas and the figures based on such conclusions will be misleading. With regard to the setting up of light traps, I pointed out that these have been found effective and they require a light trap for every 1.7 acre, and that it would be difficult to persuade the ryots to set up light traps as large areas are involved and as it was rather difficult to maintain them in indement weather.

The A.R. & D.S.C. recommended the scheme for sanction.

Sri V.M. Chawan said that apart from control measures the crop breeders should be requested to take up evolution of disease and pest resistant strains of oilseeds.

I explained that so far as Madras is concerned the work is in progress but it cannot be developed to the extent that is necessary as facilities for testing disease resistant varieties and carrying out other fundamental work on this aspect are not available in the regional research stations. If progress in this direction is to be achieved, full facilities for such work should be available in the contemplated Central Research Stations of the Committee.

Subject No.26: Linseed Rust Scheme Agre, U.P.

The A.R. & D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee and approved the Scheme.

Subject No.27: Scheme for research on pests and diseases of til and other oilseeds, U.P.

(a) Extension proposal

(b) Consideration of the detailed report along with the summary report for the period 1st July, 1947 to 30th June 1948 and

(c) Consideration of the consolidated report for the period 1st August ~~1948~~ 1943 to 30th June 1948.

The A.R. & D.S.C. approved the reports as recommended by the Ad hoc Committee.

Subject No.28: Scheme for research on Pests and Diseases of linseed, C.P. and Berar - Consideration of.

(a) the consolidated report of the work done during the year 1943-1947
(b) the detailed technical programme for the year 1948-49 and 1949-50; and
(c) Summary of the practical results achieved.

The A.R. & D.S.C. approved the reports.

Subject No.29: Scheme for research on pests and diseases of Safflower, Bombay - consideration of

(a) the progress report for the period from 1-4-1945 to the 30th November 1948
(b) Summary of the work done and results of practical importance achieved: and
(c) Detailed technical programme of the work during the extension period from 1-7-48 to 30th June 1950.

The A.R. & D.S.C. approved the above reports and technical programmes.

p.t.o.

Subject No.30: Scheme for research on pests and Diseases of castor and other oilseeds in Hyderabad - Consideration of the annual report for the year 1st July 1946 to 30th June 1947.

(a) on pests

(b) on diseases and

(c) A brief note on the research work done on the oilseeds pests in Hyderabad.

The A.R. & D.S.C. endorsed the recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee and approved them.

The Chairman expressed his thanks to the Chairman of the Ad hoc Committees. With a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting terminated.

True copy)

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

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